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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/088,622	03/19/2002	Alain Durand	PT990063	5517
24498 7590 04/24/2007 JOSEPH J. LAKS, VICE PRESIDENT THOMSON LICENSING LLC PATENT OPERATIONS PO BOX 5312 PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312			EXAMINER SHIFERAW, ELENI A	
			ART UNIT 2136	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/24/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/088,622

Applicant(s)

DURAND ET AL.

Examiner

Eleni A. Shiferaw

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 February 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 6-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 6-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02/22/2007 has been entered.

Response to Amendment and Amendment

2. Applicant's amendment and arguments with respect to claim presently pending claims 1, and 6-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1 and 9 are objected to because of the following informalities: In line 8 of claims 1 and 9 wherein "all devices" is not clear which other devices are included. Is it all devices that provided pin code of a single user to a new network? or all devices that provided pin code of different users to new network? Or every single device that wants to be registered in the new network? Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1 and 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lintulampi USPN 6,377,804 B1) in view of Suzuki et al. USPN 5,377,267 and D'Amico et al. (D'Amico, Patent Number: 5,077,790).

Regarding claim 1 Lintulampi discloses the method for registering a device in a wireless network (abstract and claim 1) comprising:

(a) asking a user, through a user interface, whether he wants to install a new network or install said device on an existing network (col. lines 6-14, and 42-55), and,

Lintulampi discloses a mobile device of a user sending a registration request to the first network (GSM network) or a second network (UMTS network) by sending the identity of the mobile device (see claim 1) but does not explicitly disclose the steps wherein (b) asking the user to enter a PIN code, said entered PIN code becoming the PIN code that is valid for the entire new network, whereby the PIN code is used by all devices of the new network; (c) generating an authentication key which becomes the authentication key of the new network; and (d) the device becoming the central controller of the new network.

However Suzuki et al. discloses wherein in case the user wants to install a new network (col. 4 lines 38-53 and claim 1):

(b) asking the user to enter a PIN code (col. 4 lines 38-53, col. 7 lines 26-30, and col. 18 lines 1-6), said entered PIN code becoming the PIN code that is valid for the entire new network, whereby the PIN code is used by all devices of the new network (col. 4 lines 66-col. 6 lines 22);

(c) generating an authentication key which becomes the authentication key of the new network (col. 4 lines 66-col. 5 lines 3, and col. 8 lines 13-14; *tentative authentication key/K12*); and

(d) the device becoming the central controller of the new network (claim 1).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Suzuki et al. within Lintulampi because they are analogous in wireless device registration. One would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings because it would securely authenticate the mobile device with the second network and the second network provide required services to the user.

Lintulampi and Suzuki et al. fails to disclose the steps wherein in case the device is to be installed on an existing network comprising an (e) asking the user to enter a PIN code; (f) checking by said existing central controller whether the entered PIN code corresponds to a PIN code of the existing network and if such checking is positive, sending an authentication key of the existing network from said existing central controller to said device; and (g) storing said authentication key of the existing network by said device for use in authentication procedures between said device and said existing central controller.

However D'Amico et al. in case the device is to be installed on an existing network comprising an existing central controller (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1, col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56):

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(e) asking the user to enter a PIN code (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1, col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56);

(f) checking by said existing central controller whether the entered PIN code corresponds to a PIN code of the existing network and if such checking is positive, sending an authentication key of the existing network from said existing central controller to said device (col. 5 lines 39-44, col. 5 lines 33-38, and lines 46-47; *the database is checked and authentication key or encrypted subscriber identification number is sent to the new device*); and

(g) storing said authentication key of the existing network by said device for use in authentication procedures between said device and said existing central controller (claim 2, and col. 3 lines 50-55).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of D'Amico et al. with in the combination system because they are analogous in device registration in a network. One would have been motivated to do so because it would register a device of a user based on user preference in the existing network.

Regarding claim 9, Lintulampi discloses method for registering a device in a wireless network (abstract and claim 1) comprising:

(a) asking a user, through a user interface, whether he wants to install a new network or to install the device on an existing network (col. lines 6-14, and 42-55);

Lintulampi discloses a mobile device of a user sending a registration request to the first network (GSM network) or a second network (UMTS network) by sending the identity of the

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mobile device (see claim 1) but does not explicitly disclose the steps wherein in case the user wants to install a new network: (b) asking the user to enter a PIN code, said entered PIN code becoming the PIN code that is valid for the entire new network, whereby the PIN code is used by all devices of the network; and (c) the device becoming the central controller of the network.

However Suzuki et al. discloses in case the user wants to install a new network (col. 4 lines 38-53 and claim 1):

(b) asking the user to enter a PIN code (col. 4 lines 38-53, col. 7 lines 26-30, and col. 18 lines 1-6), said entered PIN code becoming the PIN code that is valid for the entire new network, whereby the PIN code is used by all devices of the network (col. 4 lines 66-col. 6 lines 22); and

(c) the device becoming the central controller of the network (claim 1).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Suzuki et al. within Lintulampi because they are analogous in wireless device registration. One would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings because it would securely authenticate the mobile device with the second network and the second network provide required services to the user.

Lintulampi and Suzuki et al. fails to disclose the steps wherein in case the device is to be installed on an existing network comprising a central controller: (d) asking the user to enter a PIN code; (e) said device sending said PIN code and a device identifier to said central controller of the existing network; (f) checking by said central controller of the existing network whether the entered PIN code corresponds to a PIN code of the existing network and, if such checking is positive, generating an authentication key and sending said authentication key from said central controller of the existing network to said device; and (g) storing said authentication key in said

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device for use in authentication procedures between said device and said central controller of the existing network.

However D'Amico et al. discloses in case the device is to be installed on an existing network comprising a central controller (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1, col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56):

(d) asking the user to enter a PIN code (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1, col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56);

(e) said device sending said PIN code and a device identifier to said central controller of the existing network (col. 1 lines 41-54, col. 3 lines 4-10; *sending portable identification number and key code to access point for network registration*);

(f) checking by said central controller of the existing network whether the entered PIN code corresponds to a PIN code of the existing network and, if such checking is positive, generating an authentication key and sending said authentication key from said central controller of the existing network to said device (col. 5 lines 39-44, col. 5 lines 33-38, and lines 46-47; *the database is checked and authentication key or encrypted subscriber identification number is sent to the new device*); and

(g) storing said authentication key in said device for use in authentication procedures between said device and said central controller of the existing network (claim 2, and col. 3 lines 50-55).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of D'Amico et al. with in the combination system because they are analogous in device registration in a network. One would have been

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motivated to do so because it would register a device of a user based on user preference in the existing network.

Regarding claim 6, Lintulampi discloses all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teach a method, wherein the authentication key generated at step (c) is generated by a random generator (col. 5 lines 19-25).

Regarding claims 7 and 10, D'Amico teaches a method, wherein the authentication key generated at step (c) is the result of a function depending on a device identifier and on said PIN code of the network (D'Amico col. 3 lines 45-55). The rationale for combining are the same as claim 1 above.

Regarding claims 8 and 11, Lintulampi discloses all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teach a method, wherein said authentication key of the network is encrypted using a secret session key before being sent to said device, the secret session key being previously negotiated between said device and said central controller (col. 5 lines 11-31).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eleni A. Shiferaw whose telephone number is 571-272-3867.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser R. Moazzami can be reached on (571) 272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



April 19, 2007

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4/20/07